

The Ballarat Naturalist

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Notes on presentation to FNCB meeting, 5 December 2025

At the Ballarat Field Naturalists Club meeting held on Friday 5th December 2025, President Neville Oddie spoke on the topic “Chepstowe – reflections of a life on the land focussing on nature and natural events – and some unnatural events”. This was a look back on his connection with his family farm named “Chepstowe”, located west of Ballarat near Snake Valley.

Neville acknowledged the traditional owners of the land on which he lives and sees himself as a custodian in spirit and not an “owner”. He explained that the traditional owners were members of the *Beer re quart balug* clan of the *Waddawurrung* people of the *Kulin* nation who lived in the area around Mt. Emu (*Tare cur rum beet*) and the nearby Mt. Emu Creek (*Beer re co wun*) and Baillie’s Creek (*Neperiok*). These people faced the ravages of introduced fatal diseases and violent dispossession in the 1830’s and 1840’s. Descendants of the *Beer re quart balug* are significant players today in the *Waddawurrung Traditional Owners Group* based in Ballarat and Ballan.

The Oddie family came to live at “Chepstowe” in the late 1850’s after the Ballarat Gold Rush. Land in the area at that time had already been taken up (stolen) by squatters during the period of violent dispossession. In the early 1860’s, some of that land was taken over by government for the settlement of “selectors” on small and totally unviable holdings. Most of these selectors were poor and had no knowledge of farming techniques. Many did not stay long at all, and returned to other goldfields which were discovered, particularly round Smythesdale, Scarsdale, Carngham and Linton. However, during their time at Chepstowe, the woody vegetation in the landscape was mostly removed.

The landscape at Chepstowe prior to colonisation consisted of a managed grassy woodland that was productive and sustained the local clan well. The main woody vegetation consisted of Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*), Silver Banksia (*Banksia marginata*), Drooping Sheoak (*Allocasuarina verticillata*), Redgum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*), Sweet Bursaria

(*Bursaria spinosa*), Tree Violet (*Melicytus dentatus*), and Woolly Teatree (*Leptospermum lanigerum*). A rich and diverse understory of Volcanic Plains Grassland species sustained a wonderful array of wildlife. The main geological features present include Mt. Emu (a granite peak of 500m ASL), volcanic eruption points, the incised valleys of the Mt. Emu Creek and the Baillie's Creek (which flows from Lake Burrumbeet), the granite areas of Mt. Chepstowe and Pittong, and the Ordovician sedimentary country of the Snake Valley/Linton bush. There was also a large lake (known now as Chepstowe Lagoon) which was part of the home of the local clan and was drained in the late 1800's. It can be assumed that the entire landscape was intimately known and totally used and managed by the traditional owners. Sites such as the peaks, the waterways and the lake would have additional layers of significance. There are still many signs present today of the connection of the local clan to their land. This land (as with other stolen lands everywhere) was not ceded willingly



The impacts of colonisers on the land at Chepstowe (as with other areas) was rapid. Access tracks were made; woody vegetation removed; fences erected to designate possession; dwellings were erected; ground was ploughed for crops where possible; and native grasslands were replaced with ubiquitous and invasive exotic grass species. Domestic animals – particularly sheep – were introduced along with a plethora of introduced animals, with rabbits and foxes quickly becoming endemic.

Against this background, Neville Oddie and his partner Kate Redwood are attempting a different approach to land management to

that of earlier generations. Neville is part of the fifth generation of his family to be associated with the land at Chepstowe. For many years they have been aware of the cultural and environmental significance of the vegetation that existed before colonisation. For example, it is commonly known that the yam daisy (Murnong) (*Microseris walteri*) was one of the most significant staple food sources available to the local clan, along with other species with edible bulbs or tubers. The introduction of sheep led to the destruction of these species almost overnight because of their preferential grazing. Remnant native grassland areas are now almost non-existent throughout the volcanic plains of Western Victoria.

The farm at Chepstowe now has an environmental restoration focus, with productive agriculture being confined to areas which have little or no habitat restoration value. Areas with remnant grasslands are the primary focus for protection and enhancement. This work started about 40 years ago and will probably involve a multi-generational commitment to targeted and active management. The major tools used are burning— below (to manage biomass and give native species a competitive advantage); weed control (to reduce competition to the preferred native species); species rescue (where remnant populations in other locations are at risk); establishment of seed orchards (to provide seed to allow for revegetation and enrichment of areas with lower conservation value); and targeted use of sheep grazing (to manage biomass on lower conservation value areas). The vision is to continue to protect and enhance remnants, and ultimately to restore and reinstate areas, starting with the highest priority areas and moving to lower priority areas over time.



In the background of this activity is the need to promote connectivity in the landscape to support a (hopefully) ever improving habitat for a suite of flora and fauna species.

In addition to the remnant grassland work, other complimentary environmental work continues. Since the 1980's, more than 500,000 trees and shrubs have become established on "Chepstowe" through active planting and natural regeneration. This has materially affected the landscape, and probably the local weather patterns as well. Waterways and farm dams have been a focus of protection and enhancement, benefitting wildlife in many ways. The farm has become more resilient and has been able to endure serious droughts, fires and floods that have caused significant damage, while recovering to sustain flora and fauna populations. Some of the very special fauna present include Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*), Little Whip Snake (*Suta flagellum*), Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*), Brolga (*Grus rubicunda*), Platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*), Eastern Long-necked Turtle (*Chelodina longicollis*), Black (or Swamp) Wallaby (*Wallabia bicolor*), and Eastern Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*). A bird species list (not complete) currently being developed for "Chepstowe" has positively identified 72 different species. Some of the grassland flora species have state or national significance and are considered rare and endangered. Of course, there is a small number of the Hairy Anchor Plant (*Discaria pubescens*) present and surviving, compliments of the Ballarat Field Naturalists Club planting which occurred a number of years ago.

"Chepstowe" has embraced renewable energy by hosting three wind turbines. This has been an acknowledgement that new technology can assist nature-based actions and community sustainability by providing financial resources and innovative ideas to help achieve environmental projects.

In conclusion, Neville and Kate are inspired by the principles of rewilding, regenerative farming and sustainability. They believe that land managers and custodians have an obligation to respect the cultural, social and environmental history of the land they are on, and to conduct their activities in a manner that promotes enhancement, resilience, interconnectedness, and allows for and encourages traditional owners to connect with country if they choose. In the light of historical damage to land and landscapes, and to traditional communities, committed wilfully by colonists, there is an opportunity to demonstrate some contrition and justice by our personal actions now and in the future.

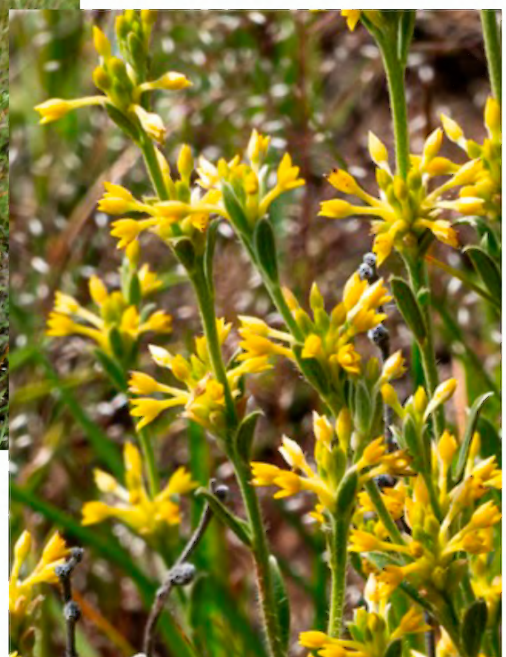
(Report and images by Neville Oddie)



Little Whip Snake
photographed in
2017



Snake skin found Dec 2025 under one of the tiles in the paddock
- could be from a Striped Legless Lizard



Curved Rice-flower
Pimelea curviflora

Notes on FNCB field trip to “Chepstowe”
Sunday 7th December 2025

On Sunday 7th December 2025, over 20 members of Ballarat Field Naturalists Club (FNCB) travelled on their field trip to “Chepstowe” near Mt. Emu and located about 35km west of Ballarat. “Chepstowe” is a working farm belonging to FNCB President Neville Oddie and FNCB member Kate Redwood. This field trip followed the presentation made by Neville to the FNCB meeting on Friday evening 5th December, and should be read in conjunction with the presentation account.

The members met at the farmhouse area and proceeded to an adjacent paddock where Neville showed how a farm dam was modified with some basic earthworks to enhance its suitability as a breeding site for waterbirds, and Brolgas (*Grus rubicunda*) in particular. This was a dam which has had brolgas nesting successfully on it in the past. Nesting activity on this dam, when it happens, is largely dependent on seasonal rainfall and available suitable alternative nesting sites in the wider landscape. Brolgas are common visitors to “Chepstowe”, regularly exhibiting feeding and pairing behaviour routines. Over the years, several successful breeding events have occurred.



In the same area, Neville explained that the Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*) was currently emerging into their flight season, which is purely a breeding event as the moths have no feeding parts and die soon after the mating and egg-laying is complete. Predators of the moths include Welcome Swallows (*Hirundo neoxena*) and Robber flies (*Blepharotes coriarius*), which take their prey in flight. The activity of the moth is very dependent on weather condition, preferring warm, sunny, still days. Unfortunately, the day of the field trip was anything but, and activity was very poor. However, some members were able to photograph moths sheltering in the grass.

Neville had placed an array of 50 roofing tiles in this paddock to provide cover for Striped Legless Lizards (*Delma impar*) in particular. Although he had sighted these lizards in recent days, they were not seen during this field trip.



Paul, Margaret, Neville, Les and John

The next paddock (above) we visited showed, firstly, a reconstructed native grassland based on the model of the remnant Victorian Volcanic Plains grassland. This was an experimental site which had been scalped to remove residual weed seeds and to reduce the site fertility. An array of native grassland species had been direct seeded. The site showed that a number of species were thriving, including Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*); Hoary Sunray (*Leucochrysum albicans* subsp. *tricolor*); Lemon Beautyheads (*Calocephalus citreus*);



Common Everlasting (*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*); and others. It was noted that recent appearance of the South African Weed Orchid (*Disa bracteata*) has become a challenge on this site, as it has on many other environmentally significant sites. It is currently controlled by hand removal.

In the same paddock and adjacent to the reconstructed grassland was a wonderful example of a remnant native grassland covering a significant part of the landscape. Neville explained that he had deliberately removed sheep from this area over 40 years ago to allow it to recover from grazing. Members were able to wander through this area and find, observe, and record many different grassland species, including insects, birds and the Little Whip Snake (*Delma impar*), which once again could be found under roofing tiles laid out for their use. Neville provided a 4-page list of grassland flora species previously recorded on the farm. Members observed many species on that list and probably uploaded some of those observations to iNaturalist.

The field trip was finally shown some of the areas where woody vegetation had been established by direct planting or natural revegetation. This included a special area with an English Oak (*Quercus robur*) spiral, which our host Kate Redwood described as her “folly” and her pride. Apparently, this spiral can be seen on Google Earth. Much more could be written about the woody revegetation projects.

The afternoon was completed with a BYO meal back at the 100year old “Chepstowe” homestead where we celebrated our Club end of year pre-Christmas fellowship.

(Report by Neville Oddie)
Images Carol H and Val H



Blue Pincushion *Brunonia australis*



Blue Grass-lily
Caesia calliantha



Blue Devil
Eryngium ovinum

Pink Bindweed
Convolvulus
erubescens



Chocolate Lily
Arthropodium
strictum



Grass Trigger-plants *Stylidium graminifolium*



Kangaroo Grass
Themeda triandra

Great Southern BioBlitz 2025 report by Vireya Jacquard
The 2025 Great Southern BioBlitz (GSB) happened in October, and FNCB participated again. This was the 6th GSB, and we have been involved since before the first one; Bill Elder was involved in early discussions about creating the GSB to capture a snapshot of biodiversity in spring in the southern hemisphere, so he enthusiastically signed Ballarat up right from the start.

Despite the absence of some of our regular participants, our results for 2025 were in line with the last few years. This time Emily topped the tables, with 325 observations of 158 species. Congratulations Emily! One of her outstanding observations was a Powerful Owl:
<https://www.inaturalist.org/observations/325786392>

In total 72 people contributed to our total of 1060 observations, of 398 different species.

Breakdown of what we saw:

256 species of plants (64%)

49 species of insects (12%)

39 species of birds (10%)

27 species of fungi (7%)

10 species of mammals (2.5%)

5 reptiles, 5 spiders, and 3 amphibian species.

The most commonly observed species in the Ballarat region was the Bird-Orchid, *Chiloglottis valida* (17 observations), followed by the Waxlip Orchid, *Glossodia major* (15 observations). Interestingly of the top 50 observed species, all were plants except number 50, the Crimson Rosella (4 observations). This is very unusual among GSB participants, as in most places mammals and birds get more attention than plants.

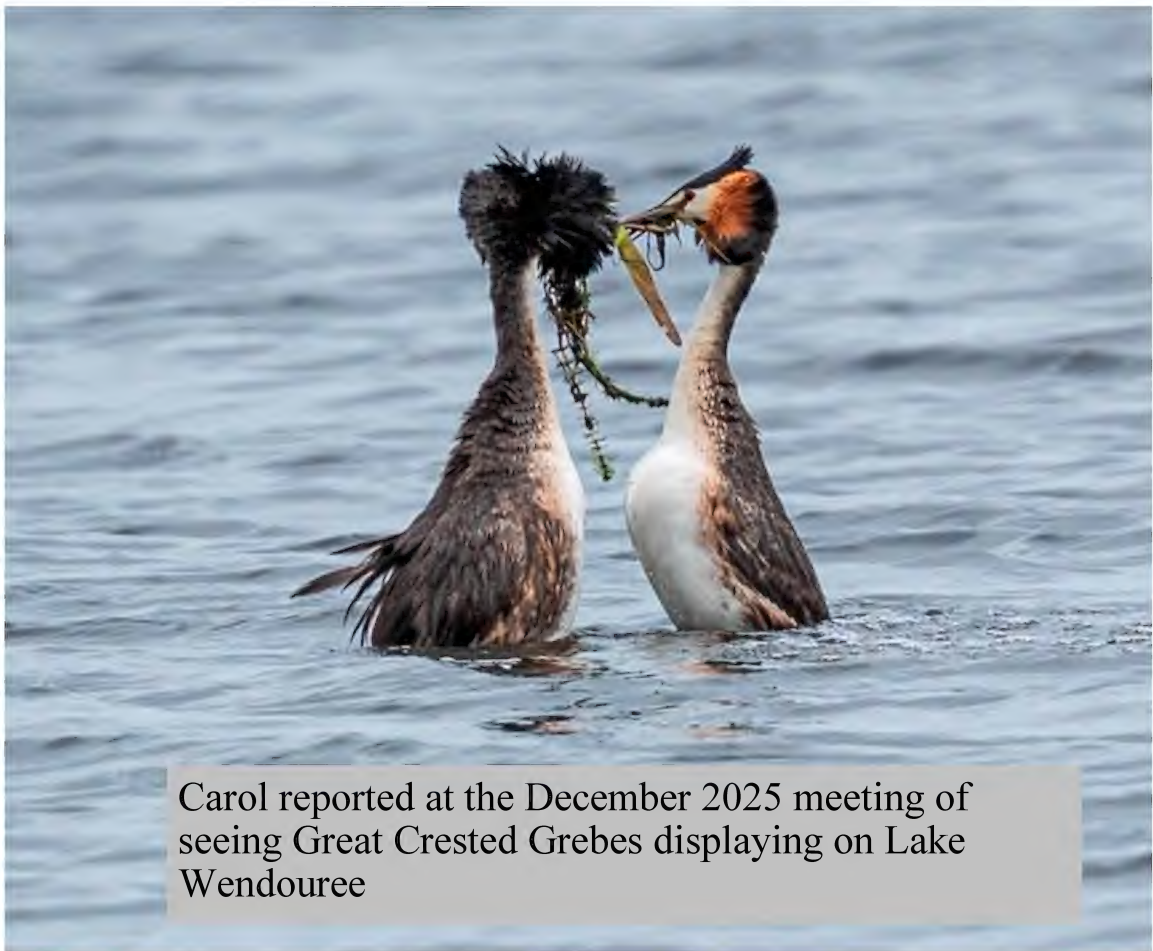
You can look at all the Ballarat results by checking out our umbrella project which links to every year of our GSB participation:

<https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/ballarat-region-bioblitz>

Meanwhile Graeme and I found that we would be on Kangaroo Island for the 4 days of the GSB, so I created a project for that area. You can see what we found here:

<https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/great-southern-bioblitz-2025-kangaroo-island>

The dates for the 2026 GSB have been announced, so block out November 27th - 30th in your calendar.



Carol reported at the December 2025 meeting of seeing Great Crested Grebes displaying on Lake Wendouree



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Graeme Lunt captured this image of a Brush–tailed Phascogale on their property at Lal Lal

Excerpts from the FNCB Club Meeting Minutes
December 5th, 2025 at 7.30 pm
Held in person and via Zoom

Opening and Apologies

Attendance: President Neville Oddie welcomed 24 members and one visitor attending in person and nine members attending via Zoom.

Apologies: Hilda Gregory, Andrew Grant, Sue Grey-Smith and Alasdair Wardle.

Guest Speaker: Club President Neville Oddie OAM presented “Chepstowe – reflections on a life on the land focusing on nature and natural events – and some unnatural events.”

Business Arising from Previous Club Meeting on October 3rd,

- Judith Bailey attended the City of Ballarat’s “Ballarat Friends Forum” on behalf of the FNCB on Sat 4th October. She described the initiative’s website “Basecamp” as developing well and already containing a substantial amount of useful information. The project involves significant work aimed at increasing biodiversity across Ballarat, which she described as very exciting. Judith put forward a suggestion that the project should record and report on the biodiversity observed as part of its activities, as this would provide valuable insights and strengthen community understanding. She noted that it will be interesting to see how the initiative evolves and how actively the community becomes involved. She also recommended that the FNCB establish a presence on Basecamp to raise our profile, as it is a City of Ballarat initiative and increased visibility could assist the Club in becoming involved in future activities or collaborations.

- Emily advised that she hasn’t acted on setting up a myCAV online account for FNCB as yet, but it is still on the ‘to do’ list. Judith Bailey offered to assist Emily with this.

Business Arising from Correspondence:

- Discussed Farid Hamid & Geraldine Lee’s application for family membership of the FNCB.

John Petheram, Kathy Elder and Andy Arnold spoke highly of Farid and Geraldine as potential great assets to the Club.

Motion: That the Family Membership Application for FNCB from Farid Hamid and Geraldine Lee be accepted. **Carried.**

-Discussed involvement in special interest plant surveys at Woowookarung Regional Park in 2026.

Neville stated that Parks Victoria are seeking people to be involved. Yesterday, Emily circulated an email to members regarding this. Neville queried if people are interested in surveying and data gathering. Val noted that she has been to see the Penny-leaf Flat-pea (*Playtlobium rotundum*) at Woowookarung recently: some of it is flowering, and it has spread a lot in recent years – so it would be interesting to monitor. John Gregurke echoed Val’s comments, adding additional information about how widely the plant can be found. He does not believe that known populations of plants and their locations have been mapped by Parks Victoria, noting that John Petheram and Roger Thomas have kept a list of all flora species. John Petheram encouraged members to be involved in data-gathering. Emily, Val, John P and Roger, by a show of hands, indicated their interest. Emily will let Peta Glenn know of their interest.

- Discussed information on flora and fauna values that Club members might be able to pass on to the Goldfields Track Committee. Neville queried if people are interested in surveying and data-gathering. John Petheram has spoken to Tiffany from the Committee of Management about this. Emily suggested that a good starting point for the CoM is to search for records along the trail via the Atlas of Living Australia or iNaturalist if they haven’t already done so. John will pass that on to Tiffany. One person indicated their interest by show of hands.
- Judith Bailey, re: Woowookarung – Parks Victoria have finalised their scientific program for citizen science biodiversity monitoring in Woowookarung. Judith has a copy of the documentation. Parks Victoria are hosting two upcoming nocturnal events, one in December and one in February 2026. Emily has not received any details to pass on.
- Neville noted that there will be evolving opportunities to participate in surveys, and that people can express interest as things progress.

Reports:

Treasurer's Report:

Opening bal. as at 3/10/25:	\$20,867.95
Income	\$881.00
Expenses:	\$8,074.02
Closing bal.:	\$13,674.93

Treasurer’s DBB Income/Expenses Report	
Total Income:	\$11,797.00
Total Expenses:	\$6,118.75
Current Profit:	\$5,678.25

SEANA Spring Camp Income/ Expenses Report
Total Income: \$9,527.00 Total Expenses: \$9,512.89
Current Profit: \$14.11

Stella Bedggood Memorial Lecture:

Emily – described the event as treasured by all, and full of wonderful anecdotes of 41 years of Nature Notes. There were attendees from just about every environmental group in Ballarat, many of whom had supported Roger’s medallion application. At least 90 people attended –someone in the back counted 120. Either way, it was the Lecture’s biggest attendance since it has been running and the highest number of Stella’s family members who attended, which was fantastic. Some may have noticed two students filming on the night – they had just finished their Masters in Video Journalism at the University of Melbourne. They have a copy of Roger’s slideshow, a recording of Roger speaking, and the video recording of Roger presenting. They plan to put all of these pieces together to create a video so the club has a permanent record of the event that can be made available on our website. The students are meeting this week to start putting the video together – Emily will let club members know when it is ready. Shirley Faull– reflected on how good the venue was (Ballarat North Community Centre) and wondered if the club could consider having the event there again? It will definitely be considered.

Great Southern BioBlitz (Oct. 24-27): Vireya kindly offered to write a report on this event for the next newsletter.

Australian Natural History Medallion Presentation Event

Neville Oddie noted the strong representation from the Field Naturalists’ Club of Ballarat at the event, along with attendees from the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria. He made particular mention of the medallion presenter Rob Day, a marine biologist with The Royal Society—an indication of the distinguished company present. Roger delivered his presentation, which was warmly received. Many commented that hearing it a second time allowed them to gain new insights. Roger kindly brought the Medallion along to the meeting for members to see.

Re: Richard Weatherly at SEANA

Carol Hall mentioned that Richard has made some very complimentary comments on social media (Instagram in particular) about the evening and how friendly everyone was, and that there is also a nice photo that you can see of him speaking.

8. General Business

- Sunday 6th December field trip and Christmas break-up, 1.30pm–7pm: “Chepstowe” to be hosted/ led by Neville Oddie and Kate Redwood.

- Write-ups for the newsletter: Sheree has led the development of a new template to assist members in writing-up a guest speaker presentation for the Club’s newsletter. It details the key elements to try and record. The Club is in need of more members to contribute by recording guest speaker talks for the newsletter. In response, the Committee is actively working on solutions — like this template — to support and encourage members to get involved. Sheree acknowledged the importance of recording the presentations of our guest speakers, and noted that, as per the template, the task could be kept quite simple.

- Emily acknowledged the passing of David Cook, husband of honorary FNCFB member Susan Kruss last Sunday. Emily had attended his moving funeral in Geelong on Monday, with a strong contingent of Geelong FNC members attending too. Neville suggested a motion for the club to convey our condolences.

- Discussed arrangements for Sunday 8th February 2026 field trip on the Golden City Paddle Steamer on Lake Wendouree at a cost of \$20/ head, with prior registrations to Emily required by Wednesday 28th January 2026.

- Kathy Elder – Meeting Key & Security Role: Would like to formalise the arrangements for opening the hall for our meetings each month with John G stepping back from the role. Would like to acknowledge the amount of time and effort that John and Elaine have put into this task. Tonight, Carol very kindly did the job of keys and security, but we need to make future arrangements. Ideally, we will have a team, or at least 2-3 people that know what to do with the key opening, alarm, etc. Please contact Emily to volunteer.

Motion: That Club members formally and warmly acknowledge the long-term service of John and Elaine Gregurke in collecting and returning the meeting room keys, opening up early and closing up late and leading the set-up and pack-up of the room every meeting.

Moved: A. Arnold **Seconded:** M. Rich **Carried.**

Kathy explained that the role would involve needing to be available to come Friday morning between 9.30-10.30am to see the person on the desk and pick up the key, and then arrive at about 7pm to open up, enter the alarm code, unlock the doors and cupboard, stay until

everyone departs to lock-up and return the key on Monday. Carol mentioned that she would be happy to be part of a team if others will assist.

9. Show & Tell/ Field Reports

Andy – Described it being an amazing year for grasses, speaking to those he is currently seeing at his suburban home in Alfredton. He showed photos and spoke about the Common Wallaby grass, native onion orchids, plume grass, tussock grass, kangaroo grass and red-leg grass.

Val – on Wednesday at the U3A Ballarat Orchid Group excursion to Anglesea, she saw quite a lot of leek orchids, and occasional onion orchids. The special find for the day for Val was Flying (Large) Duck-orchids, *Caleana major* – a whole line of the taller ones, around 20cm high, along with Small Duck-orchids, *C. minor*. Carol – each year Carol tries to keep an eye on the lake for Great Crested Grebes to see if she can find any pairs and signs of nesting. About 3 weeks ago she was down on the most southern island and saw a pair of grebes. Carol showed the club a sequence of photos that she had taken, showcasing the fascinating bonding behaviours and postures of these birds, including how they mirror and present vegetation to each other. Carol reflected on the change in presence and numbers of the Great Crested Grebes at the lake.

Stuart - provided a brief update on the Black Hill Micro-forest at the Peel Street Water Reserve. The project has received a grant of \$9,500 from the City of Ballarat for planting and an additional \$450 from Central Highlands Water. Beginning in February 2026, the team will conduct three community design workshop days. They will also be working with 400 students from Black Hill Primary School each term for the next three years, across all year levels. The students will participate in the design, implementation, and ongoing maintenance of the project.

Roger at Victoria Park, has seen some lovely wildflowers this year. He has been looking for yam daisies but hasn't found any, noting that he hasn't seen them for many years. Roger noted that he did discover about twenty Grassland Trigger-plants – the narrow-leafed type – that he couldn't find last year, which was very pleasing.

Claire – noted that she and Peter just started seeing Rainbow Lorikeets in Miners Rest about three days ago, their first record of the species at home.

Judith – shared how she found a Green-grocer Cicada hatching out of it's shell in Buninyong.

And last but not least – Neville gave many thanks to Graeme for managing all the technology to make our meetings possible.

March 6th AGM and Members Images– Gather photos, items on the theme—*I found this in my back yard.*

Our New meeting venue. Since our last meeting, we were notified by Federation University that the room hire cost is to greatly increase and is not affordable by our club. We then searched for alternative venues which would suit our needs but at a more reasonable cost. We have booked a venue owned by the City of Ballarat .

It is called Djila-tjarri Community Hub, 18 Donegal Drive Alfredton 3350.

We have hired the Morroyok Community Room 1.

Our next club meeting Friday 6th February 2026, 7.30pm

Guest Speaker “My role and the City of Ballarat’s *Biodiversity Strategy*” to be presented by Tim Read, Biodiversity Programs Officer for the City of Ballarat.

Where in person at our new venue *Djila-tjarri Community Hub, 18 Donegal Drive Alfredton 3350.*
or via Zoom if you prefer.

Sue has kindly volunteered to write-up this presentation for the newsletter.

**Sunday 8th December field trip, Leaving 4.30pm-6.30pm-
“Paddle Steamer trip on Lake Wendouree”.** Prior RSVPs were essential, and a cost of \$20 (payable in cash on the night) applies. Meet at the Golden City Paddle Steamer boat shed opposite Nazareth House, Wendouree Parade, Ballarat.

This event is weather dependant, so if the conditions look inclement or very windy, keep an eye out for a cancellation email.

Wear SunSmart clothes. Bring water, camera, bird field guide and binoculars if you have them.

Should the weather prove unsuitable, a local alternative outing may be planned and participants notified. Excursions are always cancelled on a day of total fire ban

We need a volunteer to write up this event for the Newsletter please!

Meetings and Excursions

Fri Feb 6th Speaker Tim Read, City of Ballarat

-His role and the City of Ballarat's Biodiversity Strategy

Sun Feb 8th 4.30 pm Paddle steamer cruise on Lake Wendouree
bird watching, weather permitting.

Future events

Fri Mar 6th AGM & Club Meeting: Members images "*I found this in my backyard...*".

Sun Mar 8th leader Andy Arnold *Geological sites in Guildford, Campbells Creek and Mt Franklin*

Volunteers are needed to write up these events for our newsletter please.

Next Committee meeting .Thur 26th Feb 7.30 pm by zoom

**Club meetings are normally held on 1st Friday of the month at
7.30 pm at Djila-tjarriu Community Hub, 18 Donegal Drive
Alfredton 3350. Room 1**

Committee:

President	Neville Oddie
Secretary	Emily Noble
Treasurer	Kathy Elder
Committee	Andy Arnold
	Val Hocking
	Sheree Cartledge
	Max Thompson
	Alasdair Wardle
	Sue Grey-Smith

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Treasurer Kathy Elder

Website: <http://fieldnatballarat.wordpress.com>

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Meetings - in person and may continue to be held via Zoom.

Members will be kept informed of arrangements each month.

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